

# Outsider Shakes Up 'Old-Guard' State Employees

By HENRY C. MacARTHUR  
SACRAMENTO — (CNS) — Employees of the state of California appear to have found some vigorous new leadership in Robert F. Carlson, 40-year-old attorney who recently upset the old-guard State Employees Association by getting elected from the ranks.

For years, CSEA has been dominated by members who held high positions in government. Because of this, the group had become management oriented. The organization's staff, working hand in hand with both administration and staff of the state personnel board, had shown reluctance to engage in confrontations with either group.

The result has given the CSEA an appearance of complacency, with its staff seemingly more concerned about its own welfare than the employees. The organization had taken on more the aspect of a social or fraternal society than that of a vigilant labor union. Such things as credit unions, insurance, and vacation excursions seemed to predominate the thinking, rather than protection and improvement of employe benefits and rights.

To further this appearance is the fact that few substantial changes in the civil service laws for improvement have been achieved since the original law was passed more than 30 years ago.

True, there have been general salary increases, but these would have been granted anyhow. One major benefit of the past few years has been the state's election to contribute to employe health insurance, but this was the result of efforts of the late Sen. George Miller Jr., and not CSEA.

Despite this failure to seek employe benefits aggressively, in tune with general conditions in private and other public employment, the CSEA has grown, and its membership represents a good segment of the state's total 119,000 employees. But among the membership, there has been a spreading demand for more forceful representation in gaining meaningful benefits and for a stronger defense of employe rights.

Carlson's election, which broke a 37-year tradition wherein upcoming presidents served an "indoctrination period" on the board of directors, shows promise of bringing into the CSEA the long-needed vitality of new blood to spur the association into activity.

His statement that "we have to put more effort into obtaining needed benefits and spend less time on the internal mechanics of running the organization," demonstrates that he has recognized the stagnant condition the CSEA is in, and intends to lift it out of its lethargy.

As part of his program, he is demanding employe participation in decisions affecting pay and working conditions. In making this demand, he has at the same time made it clear that the association is not embarked on a wild-eyed program of militancy by giving assurance that the CSEA will maintain its "no strike" pledge, because "the public welfare must be placed above self-interest."

It is to be hoped that under Carlson's leadership, CSEA can restore the state's status as an employer to a desirable position, so that California can maintain its high quality of employes.

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## Comment and Opinion

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### Area Speaks Out

How does your neighbor feel about a withholding tax, the state's colleges and universities, or marijuana?

Chances are good he is less than exuberant about any of these topics, according to a survey completed recently by State Senator Ralph C. Dills whose area includes the Torrance, Carson, and Wilmington areas.

Residents of the area responding to the Senator's questions were strong in their opinions that the colleges and universities were in trouble with more than 60 per cent saying they were "generally dissatisfied with the University of California and the State Colleges."

While their opinion on other subjects may not have been so sharply divided (less than one-third thought the colleges were alright), there was one area of sharp agreement, the senator reported.

Sentiment was nearly 8-to-1 against any proposals to legalize the possession and use of marijuana, he found. A whopping 85.5 per cent of those responding to his survey opposed such a move. Only 11.8 per cent favored the suggestion.

Senator Dills also found out that his constituents do not favor a state income tax withholding plan, they think the state should provide more money for elementary, high schools, and junior colleges, but do not believe parents should receive a tax credit for expenses of sending children to college.

Most want stricter narcotic laws, about half think the area's recreational facilities are adequate, but more than half believe the state should go ahead and purchase and develop more parks and beaches.

### Good Old Days

Laurel and Hardy are making a comeback. So are Charlie Chaplin and W. C. Fields.

Names that haven't seen top billing on movie marquees since the 20s and 30s are now showing up on home movie screens. And, there's lots of them.

A new Sears special catalog lists 357 classic films for sale in 8 mm and Super 8 versions. Silent comedies account for almost half the titles listed, among them 53 Laurel and Hardy epics and 33 of the Chaplin classics. Others feature W. C. Fields, Robert Benchley, and the Keystone Cops.

D. W. Griffith's 1915 epic, "Intolerance," often called the greatest film ever made, is among the list. The "good old days"? They're back.

### Other Opinions

This week the University of Chicago released the results of a study of dissidents who have been disrupting normal campus pursuits in nearly every section of the United States. Many people were surprised to learn that the "average" student protester was not the product of grinding poverty, nor was he a bitter, disillusioned child of social isolation. According to reports of the study, the young people are more often the scions of families which are economically comfortable and raised their children in a generally permissive environment. . . . Even around home, permissiveness, like freedom, does not mean anarchy.—*Dover-Foxcroft (Me.) Observer.*

Why pay a college or university president \$25,000 to \$35,000 a year to run an institution of higher learning, if he is going to permit a minority group of students to tell him how his college is going to be run.—*Rosholt (S.D.) Review.*

It stands to reason that the huge upsurge in numbers of cattle is probably to be found all over the nation. A massive oversupply could mess up the price, glut the market, and be an excuse to the federal government to horn in. . . . and once in the cattle business, Uncle Sam is not likely ever to relinquish his position — and that will be the end of a business which has remained better because it has remained free.—*St. John (Kans.) News.*

We little fellows have discovered that the big fellow can lose money for us faster than we can lose it for ourselves.—*Fremont (Ind.) Republican.*

### He Has a Wonderful Bedside Manner



### FBI DIRECTOR REPORTS

## Only Law Officer Must Play It 'By the Rules'

A newspaper columnist noted that today's law enforcement officer has to "speak softly and carry a big law library." Actually, his paraphrase of the well-known quotation from Theodore Roosevelt comes close to being true. There is nothing wrong, of course, with an officer's speaking softly and being well-versed in legal criminal procedure. Ideally, this is as it should be.

Unfortunately, in the criminal realm within which he must work, the law enforcement officer is the only one "playing by the rules." This places him at a definite disadvantage. In complying with all the procedural safeguards established for criminals, an officer must often subordinate his personal safety, his own rights, and the rights of society to insure that he does not commit some error which might later result in the release of

the guilty. Criminals are usually well aware of their legal rights and take full advantage of them.

Many critics of law enforcement today substitute paper theories for grim realities. When they advocate more restraints on arresting officers, they do so apparently on the premise that police are dealing with only law-abiding, cooperative citizens who respect the law and those charged with enforcing it. While a big percentage of police contacts are with the responsible members of society, increasing assaults against and killing of law enforcement officers are indicative of the open contempt numerous violators have for police and authority of any kind.

Arguments are made that court opinions and legal restraints are not so broad as to

require arresting officers to unduly endanger their lives in order to meet standards established to protect the rights of the suspect or accused. Here again, we encounter the difference between theory and practice. Judicial guidelines which are so vague and questionable that even the highest jurists disagree on their intent place a heavy burden of judgment on the enforcement officer. In crucial moments, this burden of judgment can create indecision. And as we know, moments of indecision can cost an officer his life.

The trend today, even though unintentional, is to negate the enforcement of the laws to insure that the criminal is protected. We are asking our officers to operate under an honor system in dealing with an element of our society which has no honor. Certainly, arresting officers cannot be permitted to resort to illegal tactics themselves, but they must be allowed to perform their duty with confidence and with the assurance that they have the support of the public, the government on all levels, and the courts. The powers of arrest must be as clear and positive as possible.

Vigorous law enforcement is needed to cope with crime and violence in our Nation. It cannot be achieved if arresting officers are required to make an apologetic approach to every killer, rapist, robber, and thug roaming our streets. If the rule of law is to prevail, the law must be enforced. — J. Edgar Hoover.

### Quote

When people learn to pull together you don't have to push them. — Bob Peary in the Danville (Ind.) Gazette.

Success comes to him who hustles while he waits. — George J. Melvin in the Claysville (Penn.) Record.

It is my intent to tighten up the tenure laws so that stricter punitive action is possible for those few teachers who are disrupting through words and actions our campuses. — Sen. H. L. Richardson.

Your sometimes hear politicians refer to the have's and have-not's. What they overlook is that these categories often parallel the did's and did-not's.

— James H. Russell in the Belton (Tex.) Journal.

Don't worry if you get kicked from the rear as it simply means you are out in front. — Joe Mann in the Lebanon (Mo.) Rustic Republican.

The modern vanishing American is the fellow who can successfully withstand the family's plea to change to a color TV set. — Jimmy Binns.

The Tarboro Southerner in 1875 paid for stories as follows: 20 cents for a murder account; 15 cents for assault with a razor; 20 cents for a fatal accident report; 10 cents if no one was killed; 32 cents for a snake or rat story.—Jack E. Hester, Charlestown (Ind.) Courier.

### HERB CAEN SAYS:

## Cabbie Couldn't Wait Long Enough for a Tip

Local cabbies like to tell the tale of one of their brethren who picked up a fare at Seventh and Mission. "San Quentin," said the customer. At the prison, he went inside with a "Be right back" — and 45 minutes later a guard sauntered out to tell the cabbie: "Forget it, buddy. That guy was an escapee from an honor camp and he just turned himself in" . . . In a similar bleeding vein, Col. George H. Mueller likes the one about the Little Old Lady who called for a cab. She had barely hung up when a cabbie who'd been a block away in a radio-dispatched taxi was ringing her doorbell. "I'm not going with YOU, young man," she scolded. "You drive too fast!"

(Sigh): Cartoonist Charles "Peanuts" Schultz, resplendent in a Nehru jacket, dined the other night in the Sea Cliff home of cartoonist Marty "Bobby Sox" Links. "You should wear a medallion with that," said Marty. "and I've got the perfect one — I bought it in the Haight-Ashbury." She ran upstairs and reappeared with a heavy chain from which dangled a medallion reading "LOVE" in beautifully entwined letters. After fingering it for a few seconds, Schultz handed it back with a Charlie Brown smile. "It's just a little too much for me," he said. "Do you have one that says 'LIKE'?"

Conversation Pieces: . . . Joan Baez's "new look." She had those famous long tresses chopped off to a super-cute (take away ALL her hair and you've got the prettiest baldheaded girl in the world) . . . The reason behind an upcoming E. Bay divorce: he put a "blind" ad in the Berkeley Barb for a "swinging playmate" — and his wife answered it! . . . The sign in an

Army installation, combat area: "No war was ever won with compassion or conscience. KILL!" . . . Clamdigger, the new drink around the better bars, vodka plus Lord Mott's Clamato Juice (that's clam and tomato juice mixed) . . . That celebrated Peninsula hostess' remarkable remark at a dinner-for-20, when the

### Report from Our Man in San Francisco

butler stumbled and spilled a tray of filets: "Thank Gawd nobody important is here tonight!" . . . Sixty-three seconds with Cary Grant, now an exec with Faberge (stuff that smells good): "I flew here in our company's Sabre Jet. We have a Falcon, too, and we're getting a big Grumman. That'll make it nice for popping over to Europe. Have you stopped smoking yet? Dyan tries and tries but she's still hooked, poor dear. Our little girl starts school today. I really should be with her, to give her courage." Arrives a lady who gushes: "Oh, Mr. Grant, I just loved you as Rhett Butler in 'Gone With the Wind.'" Cary, breaking out in a dimpled smile: "Thanks, duck!" She left happy, as do most people who wander into his sunny presence.

Now he's gone too far dept.: The iconoclastic Howard Gossage is writing an article for Atlantic Monthly that — oh dear — blasts Smokey the Bear as a cause of major forest fires. It's a complicated theory (i.e., by preventing small fires, which clear the underbrush, we get one big event eventually) but conservationists seem to agree . . . I also think it's interesting that Smokey has never been able to find a mate. Maybe it's

that Boy Scout hat . . . Jerry Johnstone, last of the saloonatics, wandered out to the Circle Club and reports "There were so many guys having lunch at the bar, I had to have my drinks at a table." The Circle, he adds, serves such specialties as Onions and Liver a la Cirrhosis and Steak and Weak Kidney Pie and is altogether colorful. Sounds like.

Over at Colège of Marin in Kentfield, political science instructor Sam Schwartz found one of his students in the men's room brushing his teeth. Sam: "I've heard of brushing your teeth after every meal, but after every class?" Student, foamy-mouthed: "Look, if you had to swallow the stuff we have to swallow—" (And see your psychiatrist twice a year) . . . "What happened to you?" exclaimed Henri Lenoir at his Vesuvio when Poet Allen Ginsberg hobbled in on crutches. "Auto accident," explained Allen. "Broke a leg and a few ribs — but I never felt better." Henri: "Howzat?" Allen: "My doctor made me quit smoking" . . . Fun in the Kearny St. business community? Oh, decidedly. In the big insurance office of L. K. Lloyd, Vice Pres. Bob Maroney overheard a secretary refer to the Xerox machine as "it" and grinned: "Since it reproduces, shouldn't it be called 'She'?" "Oh, I don't know," replied the secretary coolly. "Since the red light always says 'Ready,' I believe it's male." . . . This seems old-fashioned, somehow, but the forlorn son of a retired millionaire is now a Skid Rowie, panhandling on fake crutches. "The old man sends me 10 bucks a week," he says, "but that only pays the room rent. I've gotta work for the wine money. If you run into him, give him my worst."

### THE MONEY TREE

## Horses Making a Strong Comeback in This Decade

By MILTON MOSKOWITZ  
Horses, we're glad to report today, are making a comeback. They are not likely to regain the crucial role they played in the building of this country—but they are multiplying rapidly.

Back in the pre-automobile days, we had 20 million horses in the United States. As the Fords and Chevrolets began pouring out of Detroit, the horse population was decimated. By 1959, they had become so few in number—about three million—that the U.S. Department of Agriculture stopped counting them.

Estimates of the current population are therefore not official. However, those who are close to the horse business believe this population has more than doubled in the past ten years and now numbers about seven million. That's roughly one horse for every 30 citizens.

New York's Chas. Pfizer & Company, known primarily as a pharmaceutical manufacturer, is one of the largest producers of antibiotics. And it's a Pfizer publication, Agri Dynamics, which recently spotlighted "the return of the horse."

To understand why a drug company has such a passion-

ate interest in horses, you have to realize there's a great big market out there in animal health. Today's horse is just as likely to get vitamins and antibiotics as you are.

Pfizer is one of the main suppliers to this market, which it puts at more than \$4 billion a year. That's how much owners spend to take care of their horses, and Pfizer predicts it will go to \$9-to-\$10 billion within the next five years. About half of that sum is being spent 'on feed and feed supplements.

Supplements are where the drug companies enter the picture. Pfizer, for example, markets a product called "Horse Supplets" to ensure that a horse gets a balanced vitamin-mineral diet. We wonder what the cowboys did before the days of vitamins.

Of course, the horse business is different today. Horses still have a functional, though diminished, role on farms and ranches, but elsewhere they are mainly pleasure animals. The growth of cities notwithstanding, horseback riding has become increasingly popular. And horse shows are swamped with entries.

Don't forget racing, either. Baseball may be the "national pastime" but horse racing is

still the biggest spectator sport we have, with more than 230 tracks drawing more than 65 million turnstile customers a year. The race horse population alone is believed to be growing at the rate of 15 per cent a year.

If horses are proliferating, can veterinarians be far behind? No. The American Association of Equine Practitioners—that's fancy language for a professional organization of horse doctors—was formed only ten years ago with fewer than 100 members. Today, it has a membership of more than 2,000—vets engaged wholly or part-time in horse practice.

The sweet smell of success does have some foul odors. Agri Dynamics, the Pfizer publication, quotes a California farmer, Vinco Garrod, who went into the pleasure horse business, building stables and renting out horses for riding. In five years Mr. Garrod recovered an investment of \$100,000 but he points out:

"We've had our problems, principally with zoning. For every youngster who loves horses, there's another individual who dislikes manure." Everyone, you see, has his problems.

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